Design Heuristics for ERS Products



41. A subject matter expert or other person can be contacted for additional queries.

JSAGE BARRIERS	COGNITIVE BARRIERS	HIGH-LEVEL HEURISTICS	DESIGNER'S HEURISTIC CHECKLIST
1. Find Product ······			The product is made accessible where the user will be looking for it.
2. Assess Product		"Make its purpose clear"	 It is clear what the product can do for the user. Descriptions are displayed for complex sub-sections.
3. Use Product		"Keep the user in control"	 Control is quickly returned to the user. Errors and distractions are avoided. Clearly marked "exits" are provided to the homepage, to major pages, and to go back. The user can cancel and undo operations. Shortcuts are provided for experts.
	Limited time and attention	"Keep it simple"	 Steps to complete each operation are as simple as possible. Text is simple and large blocks of text are avoided. The layout is visually simple and contains plenty of whitespace. Rarely-used features are hidden where possible. Irrelevant and uninformative text and graphics are not shown.
	Limited sensemakingcapacity	"Make differences and similarities meaningful"	 Steps to perform similar operations are similar. Pages and links are labeled consistently. Terms, graphics, and colors are used consistently. Similar graphics and controls look similar, dissimilar graphics and controls look different. Related items are grouped together; unrelated items are separated. Page elements are layed-out consistently.
	Limited memory	"Reduce memory burdens"	 20. Steps the user must perform are visible, enumerated, and highlighted. 21. Available actions and options are visible. 22. System status is always visible. 23. The user's location within the system is easily visible. 24. Information that users need to use and reference is visible.
	Existing domain knowledge	"Leverage previous knowledge & experience"	25. Steps the user must perform reflect the real-world task.26. System behavior and constraints reflect the real-world task and user expectations.27. Information is located where the user expects it.28. Outputs and results are as the user expects them.
	No experience usingthe product	"Provide learning aids"	29. An example of usage is given ("Hello World", Tutorials, sensible defaults) for complex operation30. Simple, task-oriented help is provided and easy to find.31. Instructions are displayed for complex operations.32. All unambiguous inputs are accepted.
	No knowledge of theproduct design	"Make it communicative"	33. Feedback is noticeable and informative.34. Error messages help the user fix problems.35. Links and labels describe underling information.36. Terms are in the user's language, not the developer's language.
4. Complete Task			 37. All necessary functionality and information to support the task/query is provided. 38. Relevant context information is provided (trends, baselines, geographic context). 39. Functionality to further utilize product outcomes/outputs is provided. 40. Links to artifacts that satisfy related queries or tasks are provided. 41. A publicat matter expect on the program are be contented for additional queries.